

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

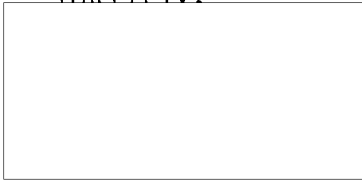
18 February 1986

Dear Professor Katz:

Per your request, attached
are two more copies of the papers
Mr. Casey sent to you last week.

Sincerely,

STAT



Professor Milton Katz

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CIA AND THE UNIVERSITY

Robert M. Gates
Deputy Director for Intelligence
Central Intelligence Agency

Speech at the
John F. Kennedy School of Government
Harvard University

13 February 1986

WORLDWIDE BRIEFING

Senate Armed Services Committee, 29 January 1986
House Armed Services Committee, 30 January 1986
House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, 4 February 1986
House Appropriations Defense Subcommittee, 18 February 1986

Intelligence must not only report developments around the world as they occur. It must also step back to discern patterns, linkages, and strategies that may work to endanger the United States and its interests. During 1985, the pattern of challenges and threats to our strategic interests broadened, sharpened and intensified.

The main thrust still comes from the Soviet Union, which is increasingly posing a many dimensioned global challenge to the United States and the Free World. This threat resides:

- (1) in the military might the Russians are piling up on the Eurasian land mass,
- (2) in its steady acquisition of geopolitical bridgeheads in Asia, Africa and Latin America, and
- (3) in the development, linking and use of these bridgeheads for growing Soviet naval and air operation and to further enlarge the Soviet geopolitical position.

The Soviets continue the modernization and expansion of their military forces both conventional and strategic. The conventional weapons threat from the Warsaw Pact countries was the first element of this threat to emerge. It has been intensified in recent years and has now progressed to the point where the Pact enjoys huge military advantages, and is now developing more exotic arms for the future.